as well as diversion of traffic to other routes ... the downfall of
Soldiers Summit. Many of the railroad facilities ... removed and with
them went the people.

Today the ghost town has only a school ... pils and one
teacher. The businesses are few, and depend enti... highway traffic
for their support.

HAILSTONE

Hailstone, or Elkhorn as it has been known at times, was home-
steaded in 1864 and 1865 in an area about nine mile north of Heber.
The original settlers were William Paret Hailstone, Ann D ... Hailstone,
William Davis and William Denton Moulton. During the ... of home-
steading William Davis married Mary Goddard Collins ... William
Moulton married Mary Lee and then later Mary Ann Da...

Each of the original settler homesteaded large acreage. They built
small, log homes until larger dwellings could be constructed ... of the
most elegant homes was built in 1877 by William Moulton who prospered
in many business ventures.

The house was constructed from sandstone brought from the Lake
Cree area. Two front bedrooms were for his wives Mary and Mary Ann.
Between the bedrooms was a large, beautiful parlor. There were two
staircases leading to the upper story which included several ore bed-
rooms. The house had two bathrooms, a luxury for its day, a huge, almost

The first log house in Hailstone. Owned
by William Davis. Shown here on the
horse is Rex Blackley.

The William Denton Moulton home built
in 1877 in Hailstone. This home was a well
known spot on the stage coach line. It
was one of the showplaces in ·the valley in
the early days.

"refrigerator like" pantry, three full rooms and a vegetable cellar in the
basement. The floors were cedar, an inch and a half thick.

Mr. Moulton prospered in selling supplies to mining camps at Park
City. He set up a complete spread on his ranch to handle his business,
including a two-story milk shed with a pipeline leading to the dairy room
in the house and another pipe line leading back to the calf shed for skim
milk. There was a large slaughter house, an ice house and a well inside
the barn. For its day it was very complete.

The house became so well known that the stage coach line from
Heber City to Salt Lake built a side road so that passengers could view
both back and front of the home and its surroundings.

When Mr. Moulton died his brother-in-law Orson H. Lee became
foreman and owner of the property and for 30 years carried on the same
work, selling supplies to mining camps as Mr. Moulton did. His three sons
helped in the operation, and one son, Fay Lee, owned the property until it
was torn down in 1959 to make way for new highway developments.

Others who came to the Hailstone area to homestead included Henry
Cluff, Henry H. Walker, Benjamin Norris, John Buttery, Edward Dillon,
John Swift and a Mr. Walkey. A daughter of the Hailstones, Emily, and
her husband Joseph Morris, operated the original Hailstone property,
and their sons Harry, Moroni and Rodney and then the sons of Harry
Morris took over the operation.

When William Davis died in 1891 his property was taken over by
his sons William H. and Robert Davis. In 1939 some of the land was sold
to the New Park Mining Company and the remaining part was sold to
the LDS Church for a welfare farm.

The Henry Cluff property was sold to James and Sarah McDonald
who later sold it to George A. Fisher, the founder of Keetley and Gail

Fisher—they built a number of . . . . on the property which he rented to men working at the Park Utah Mine.

The Benjamin Norris property . . . for an American Flag that he painted on a cliff near . . . e . . . be seen from the highway, and was repainted year . . . e . . . of Isabelle Baum who maintained the tradition until . . . h . e . . . has been painted by Veterans of Foreign Wars of Here

Hailstone's greatest industrial dev lop er . . . from its support to the mining industry, came in 1929 w . th Ce . Lake Timber Company was established by Elmer Peterson . D . ny mberman, and Michael J. Sweeney, a veteran western timberman. The lumbering operation prospered and in 1933 Mr. Sweeney bec m g ne l manager and then sole owner in 1946. The company con u . it its headquarters at Hailstone until 1960 when it moved to L bon Utah County. Before it moved from Hailstone the company wa c e f he largest industrial lumber and timber companies in the count v. R reational developments in forest land had reduced the available t g her in the Hailstone area of the Wasatch National Forest, which esulted the move away from the area.

Schools and a branch of the Church exist d or a time in Hailstone. he first school and a small cabin across the o . on the William D. Moulton home. George Wootton was the fir: c er and taught just one year. The next school was held in a little lo bin near the Cluff home and continued there several years until a large building was constructed near Keetley to handle all the school children in the area. The Elkhorn Branch of the Church also held its meetings here.

A new, red brick school house was finally built n Keetley and was used by all the families in the area until the Wasatch School Board consolidated schooling in the Heber schools.

Some farming and dairy operations still continue at Hailstone, but motorists driving through the area on a new, widened highway hardly slow down now as they pass through what used to be homes, farms and buildings of a very happy people.

PROVO CANYON

Settlers first coming to Provo Valley traveled through Provo Canyon and some were intrigued enough by its beauty and potential that they began to settle at spots through the canyon. Several resorts and fun spots some of which were in the Wasatch County area were established.

One of the most colorful canyon characters was a Scotsman William "Billy" Ferguson. He settled in the canyon about 1863 as operator of toll gates at Spring Dell and Vivian Park. Midway between Provo City and Heber he built a famous roadhouse with surrounding camping spots and fishing areas. He especially enjoyed flowers, pets and fruit trees. His friends called him a "born optimist" for he found happiness in every-